is understood that All India Bank Eiu-ployeess' Association (AIBEA) has circulated a Booklet containing some proposal including a suggestion for formation Central Banking Authority. No concrete proposals are under consideration. However, suggestions received from all sources, including AIBEA, ire examined and decision taken on merits.

Trade with Japan and EEC countries

328. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has suffered a heavy deficit in trade with Japan and the Common Market countries during the year 1985-86 and that Japan and the Common Market countries have turned down Indian re-quest for lowering the tariff on export to those countries; and

(b) if so, in what manner India propose to meet this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) According to the latest available provisional data, the position of India's balance of trade with ECM and Japan during April-December, 1985 as well as April.—December, 1984 is as under:—

India's Balance of Trade During April-December.

Value : Rs. Crores

	1984(P)	1985(P)
ECM	(-) 1500.05	(-) 2018.70
Japan	(-) 32.01	(-) 293.23

(P) Provisional and subject to revi-sion.

There are not only tariff but other barriers to our exports to EEC and Japan. In so far as tariff is concerned we have been requesting both EEC and Japan for removal or reduction °f duties OM products of export interest to us. In recent years, including in the Tokya Round negotiation in GATT we have been able to secure removal/reduction of duties on items such as tea, 'cashewnuts, certain spices, unmanufactured tobacco, mangoes, shrimps and prawns etc. from EEC, and on items such as shrimps and prawns, mangoes, tea, cashewnuts, carpets, certain textile products etc. from Japan. In regard to a number of products the tariff concessions granted in the past have been under the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP), and often the duty has not been reduced to zero, We have been pursuing with these countries complete removal of duties where tariff reduction is not complete (e.g. shrimps and prawns, walnuts, caster oil, certain tropical fruits, unmanufactured tobacco, granite etc. in respect of EEC and shrimps and prawns, shellac, tea, certain tropical fruits, carpets, certain textiles products etc. in respect of Japan) The significance of tariff concessions given under GSP is considerably reduced on account of quantitative restrictions <w large number of products.

Pak-trained terrorists in Punjab

329. SHRl J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent revelation made by the Chief Minister of Punjab that about 200 Pak-trained hardcore terrorists havo been apprehended during the past two months alone as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 9th July, 1986;

I whether Pakistan Government has denied this fact;

(c) whether Government of India have taken up this matter with the Government of Pakistan; and

(d) il so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFATRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN); (a) Yes, Sir.